nes told 'em all about how to raise 'em, nd by and by we all got EATED AROUND THE FESTIVE BOARD nd eat turkey, and pie, and custard and o forth, and felt at peace with ourselves and all mankind. The Christmas gifts rere all exhibited and admired. The pacelets and earrings and pins and that ame big chair cushion. I found a pair of slippers up there that just fit me, and low every night I am strutting around ite a litterary gentieman. And I've got hew inkstand and a box of cigars and a big fine cup and saucer, and Mrs. Arp ot a writing-desk and a fine linen table loth, and the children got a lot of little hings that have made them ever so hap-And then came a box of oranges al way from Florida, and I told Carl nd Jessie to sit down by it and eat just many as they wanted for one time for ey never cost any thing but love, and wanted them to get enough for once in heir lives. When I was a boy oranges tere very scarce and very high and we hildren thought a half of one a liberal llowance and so when I got to be a coung man and visited Mobile and saw ne golden pyramids of beautiful fruit iled up on the wharfs I bought me a ozen for a quarter and camped beside muntil I had got enough and dident an any more. I believe it is a good

en folks went a hunting and the young

others compared babies and the old

s well as the town. It belongs to every-ody alike. It is a weeks rest for the ear that has gone—a year of toil and rouble and care and it helps a man to pend it merily and happy if he can. ne darkey still thinks it belongs specialy to him, and he wouldn't work all the seek for five dollars a day. Says I to eof my tenants, "Tom, you are awfuly behind with your cotton, and this is aighty nice weather to pick it." Old om looked amazed and said, "Pick out otton Christmas! My Lordy—I never one de like of dat for my old master, and I sin't gwine to do it for myself I w. Cau't pick cotton Christmas." ad he gave a grunt of indignation at he idea. They are hunting rabbits by ay and going to frolics at night, and the hite folks are doing the same pretty THE BOYS' DOGS.

Our dogs and guns are in demand now. neverdid like dogs much except old lows and he is dead and I never expect find his match again, but Ralph has lipped in on me and his mother some ay inch by inch until there are four ogs here now—nearly as many dogs as heep. He got a fice dog first and we let lim keep him because he was a little one and was well behaved and dident do othing but set on the brow of the hill and bark as everybody went by. Next ally give way on his promise that the og should never come in the house, ever. Well, that dog won't sleep anyhere but under some bed, and they have
books him out with the broom most eget to setting rabbits and squirrels, and so Ralph borrowed a nabor's dog to at with him and train him, and he fed he nabor's dog zo well and so high that es won't go home at all, but sets about set all the time waiting for his vittals. It is a handsome dog, and he knows it, ad will walk through the hall forty mes a day without wiping the mud off is feet, and if they throw the broom at im he looks back indignant as much as im he looks back indiguant, as much as a say if you do that again I'll leave here and not hunt with Ralph any more. pup that don't set nor stand but lies it the fire and runs after the chickens dights with the cats and carries off at and shows fem ad fights with the cats and carries off and shoes and gloves and chaws 'em uder the house. But the dog and the als please the children and so it's all ght I reckon—it's all right. I remoment the first rabbit I ever caught and a proud I was when I twisted him out a hollow tree with a forked stick.

THE NEW YEAR.

The new year is at hand and I hope it ill be one of peace and happiness to verybody. They say it's bound to be a cky one for you can't divide it by any mober but seven but I reckon it will blacky to them. lucky to them only who work and are igent in business and prudent and mest and do into others as they would atte others do unto them. I shot a the others do unto them. I shot a thor's cow the other day when I was ad for I had driven her out several than the course of the other out. ye and she is a fence breaker but I am and she is a fence breaker that a mirry for it now and will pay him the amages if she don't get well for he is a ever man and 1 don't believe he would ave shot mine. It is better to bear less little aggravations than to lose our more and to be and reCONGRESSIONAL MILLIONAIRES.

Legislators Who Have Made Immense For-

WASHINGTON, December 24.—Some of the Crossuses of the Senate rival King Midas in their accumulated gold. The Sanators could have out the Post Senators could buy out the Representatives and have millions to spare. Governor Curtin, I am told, estimates the aggregate wealth of the Senate at no less than \$600,000,000. This is probably too high, but is not a terrible exaggration high, but is not a terrible exaggeration.
One hundred millions of this he puts
down as belonging to Senators Fair and
Jonee of Nevada. If this is a correct when he was twelve years old, to America, a poor boy. He got a good business education and went to the gold fields of California in the days of "49"—engaged there in mining until 1860, when he came to Novada already a capitalist. He is now the leading man in Nevada, and he

worth his weight in gold. He is 52 years worth his weight in gold. He is 52 years old now; but as a boy he went to school in Clovelaud. He made some money in California during the gold fever, and in 1867 came to Nevada, and engaged in mining. Like Fair, he struck it rich, and made himself a millionaire. He is a Republican while Fair is a Democrat a Republican, while Fair is a Democrat. He was born in England, but came here when only a year old.

Another Western man of means is

Van Wyck of Nebraska, a Republican, 58 years of age, originally from New York. He has made a great deal of money in lands and other speculations, and his old New York friends wonder at his wealth. his wealth.

Senator Plumb of Kansas is one of the most careful investors of the Senate, next morning (Sunday) all that remained and he has made himself wealthy thereby. He started out in life a poor printer at Delaware, Ohio, early moved to Kansas, got into politics, was Speaker of the Kansas House of Representatives, and was sent to the Senate by that State in 1877. He is now only 45 years old, and is one of the bright men of the future. His money has been made bear in the state of the creature was its head and one leg. That leopard was a pet and a good performer, which drew the people, and when I told Mr. Cole he said, Well, George, can you do anything with any of the other leopards? I told him I'd try, and is one of the bright men of the future. His money has been made largely in mining and in land speculation.

President David Davis is worth three or four millions, which he made out of his law practice and out of real estate in Chicago. He lives quietly and economically and keeps his money constantly bringing in more. Judge Davis is a Maryland man by birth. He graduated at Kenyon College, Ohio, practiced law in Massachusetts, and then went to Illinois. Here he made his fame and his nois. Here he made his fame and his fortune, and he now, a man of nearly 60, represents Illinois as acting Vice Presi-

The patriarch of the Senate is Joe Brown of Georgia. He is richer than Abraham was when he owned the land of Cannan. He has lately offered \$50,000 to the Georgia University, and now solemn air and make one think of a Jewish rabbi. Senator Brown is a clear, forcible speaker, and he always com-mands attention. He came from South Carolina originally, was Governor of Georgia during the war, and says he voted for Grant when he first ran for President. He has made his millions out of can pave his way to the threshold of the ly for the throat, and in a big cage I can next world with the golden bricks of

Senator Windom of Minnesota save he is only worth \$100,000, but considering the fact that he owns a house here in Washington that could not have cost less nificently, this statement is rather below par. General report makes him a little Crossus, and rumor says that railroad speculations have made him rich. Senator Windom is a very prolific speaker; he likes to be on the floor, and his resonant voice appears to please his own ear. It certainly does that of his auditors.

Both of the Senators from New Jersey are well to do, and McPherson has a farm on the Delaware Railway at Yonapen, N. J., of 2,000 acres. It has a deer park in it, and he is turning his atten-tion to making cheese and butter. He will have 200 fine cows, and says he is going to make his dairy farm the most omplete one in the country. Senator McPherson is an experienced farmer and stock dealer. He has long been President of the Central Stock Yards and Transit Company. His term as Senator will expire on the 3d of March next.

Little Don Cameron is one of the bigest manufacturers in Pennsylvania, and e has made much money outside of that which his father has given him. He is worth several millions, and is increasing his pile daily. Senator Cameron is a medium-sized strawberry blonde, with red hair and a sandy mustache.

A common brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was Senator Henry G. Davis thirty-one years ago. Now he is one of the wealthiest men in West Virginia, counting his money by three and four millions, and owning a railroad and valuable coal and iron mines, together with farms, bank and real estate. He has some stock in the Baltimore and Ohio, and is, I think, one of its Direc-

is a lumber king. He lives in Oshkosh, and has lumber yards and pine forests that bring him a luxurious income. He is a strong Republican, and will serve his State five years longer in the United

The Colorado Senators are usually rell off. Secretary Teller, who manage the Interior Department, owns thousand acre farms, and has his cattle on their thousand hills, and Senator Hill has an thousand hills, and Senator Hill has an inher thousand hills, and Senator Hill was an income large enough for a dozen richer men. He made his money out of his brains and his knowledge of mining. He studied the science in Germany at the University of Freiburg, near Dres-

One thing, depend upon it, every man has a skeleton in his closet; and you, poor devil that you are, may be richer far ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1883.

LION TAMING.

A Talk With George Conklin, Who Has Bearded the Lion for Seventy Years.

"Is your life insured?" asked a Republican reporter of George Conklin, the lion tamer and elephant breaker of the

"How do you feel when you enter the

den of the lons and tigers?"
"I try not to think of anything, but I Jonee of Nevada. If this is a correct estimate of these two Senators, a division of their wealth among their constituents would give every citizen of Nevada \$10,000 apiece, as the population of that State is not over 60,000. Of these two Senator Fair is considered the richer. He is worth over \$50,000,000, and has made most of it in mines. He is an Irishman and came from near Belfast, when he was twelve years old, to American Soon feel the excitement, which gradually becomes a delirium. Some time ago I was putting a family of leopards through their performance, and while working one of them, another fastened her fangs in the rear part of my thigh, and yet, through the excitement, which gradually becomes a delirium. Some time ago I was putting a family of leopards through their performance, and while working one of them, another fastened her fangs in the rear part of my thigh, and yet, through the excitement, which gradually becomes a delirium. Some time ago I was putting a family of leopards through their performance, and while working one of them, another fastened her fangs in the rear part of my thigh, and yet, through the excitement, which gradually becomes a delirium. Some time ago I was putting a family of leopards through their performance, and while working one of them, another fastened her fangs in the rear part of my thigh, and yet, through the excitement, which gradually becomes a delirium. Some time ago I was putting a family of leopards through their performance, and while working one of them, another fastened her fangs in the rear part of my thigh, and yet, through the excitement, which gradually becomes a delirium. Some time ago I was putting a family of leopards through their performance, and while working one of them, another fastened her fangs in the rear part of my thigh, and yet, though the excitement, I never felt the pain. Indeed, it was or when I turned around to engage one o. the other ani-

Australian correspondents: "Mr. G. A. Courtney, proprietor and manager of the zoological circus bearing his name, wrote from San Domingo, W. I., September 16, as under: "Last night at 10 circus bear in the control of the circus bearing the control of the con o'clock the well known lion tamer, self says, the enormous sum of \$200,000, Herr Elijah Lengel, of Philadelphis, 000, and these are only a part of his Pa, entered the dep of the Brazilian tiwealth, which embraces most of the wealth, which embraces most of the money making enterprises of the Pacific coast. He may be called the Jay Gould of the West. He is now only 51 years of age and has five more years to serve as Senator.

Senator Jones is another silver king worth his weight in gold. Hois 52 years eaten off, and his body was a mass of mangled flesh and bone. The tent was mangled flesh and bone. The tent was densely packed with people, and the scene that followed it is impossible to describe. The guard and also a few private individuals commenced firing with revolvers and rifles at the tiger, and soon killed it thereby enabling the attaches killed it, thereby enabling the attaches to drag the body of Lengel through the compartment. The remaining living ti-ger at once felt upon the dead animal in presence of the audience and tore it into

"Do you go armed into the cages? "No, sir. Three years ago in St. Louis during the night the lions dragged a performing leopard through the bars and devoured it. When I went to the cage of the creature was its head and one leg. worked with her for some time. I guess I tired her out, for she came at me with blood in her eye, so I had to kill her—it was Hobson's choice."

"I struck her on the head with the butt of my whip. I can kill any leopard or tiger that way. Did you ever hear of an elephant freezing to death in May?" "I never heard of an elephant dying."

"Well, four years ago we were going to Denver by way of Pike's Peak, and the weather was warm enough for your shirt-sleeves, but two days later it was so cold that one of my elephants got frost-bitten, and it was all I could do to get her to Denver, where she died on May 3, being literally frozen to death."

Mr. Conklin has been a wild beast train er for seventeen years, and his body is 000 to the Georgia University, and now proposes to give the same to a school in the caresses more or less demonstrative dea to gorge a child sometimes on good bings for they don't hanker after it so buth Carolina. Senator Brown is a penach after that. Set the sugar bowl contact the carest of the carests more or less demonstrative of his animals. Although he has performed his loop gray hair and his hoary beard of sable silver falling that the slightest hesitation or fear distance in the carests more or less demonstrative of his hoary beard of sable silver falling that the slightest hesitation or fear distance in the carests more or less demonstrative of his hoary beard of sable silver falling that the slightest hesitation or fear distance in the carests more or less demonstrative of his hoary beard of sable silver falling that the slightest hesitation or fear disupon his broad chest give his features a played by him would result in a ferocious

"Then I am to understand that a lion which you have performed for years never has any affection for you?"

has any affection for you?"
"Never-or rather Pinafore. They know me very well and fear me, but, if they get the bulge on me, I'd hardly present enough material for the Coroner to ly for the throat, and the my attendant always dodge them until my attendant can burn 'em with hot irons if they get can burn 'em with hot irons if they get ife. so refractory as to endanger my life. They are not afraid of my firing off blank cartridges, and the most risky thing I do is to feed them from my band with raw neat. The blood makes them hanker for warm human blood, I suppose. I have

been around wild beasts ever since could walk; my father was at it before business now. So used to their traits and into a strange den among lions who never saw or smelled me before. Joe Whittle, whom I trained up to the business, came to grief and made a meal for 'Frank,' into whose mouth I put my

head."
"How was it?" "Joe was performing Frank and George in rehearsal, and when he put his head into Frank's mouth the brute closed on him. Instead of keeping still Joe pulled his head out, tearing all the flesh neck and face. We called to him to come out, but he refused, and said ha'd conquer him 'or die right there.' He drill, and was about to leave the cage through the trap door, when Frank pounced on his leg and tore most of it off. He died, and I have performed the

lions ever since. In Pottsville, Pa., a lioness took me by the calf, and I kept still, turned around and beat ber with my whip until she let go. Another time I had all the meat clawed of my chest and my shirt bosom dislocated; but then one gets used to these slight inconven

It takes four months to train an ele phant and their breaker gives them two lessons a day. Two hundred pounds of hay and four bushels of oats, together with a mess of bread and potatoes, are consumed daily by each elephant. A lion takes six months' incessant labor to Ohio, and is, I think, one of its Directors. Senator Davis is a strong Demo-tors. Senator Davis is a strong Demo-crat, and votes with his party. He likes to talk, and often gives the Senate his to talk, and often gives the Senate his bring it into subjection and teach it tricks, and even then only about one lion

'When about the same size they are

the other it all depends upon which gets the first grip on bis foe's throat—they are like bulldogs. I give a lion fifteen pounds of beef once a day as his allowance. "I pick up stray facts once in a while

and the average ages of animals might interest you," said Conklin. "A bear lives about 20 years, a dog 20, a fox 14, lions from 50 to 70 years, cats 15 years elephants 700 years, pigs 60, rhinoceroses 20; horses 10 years, although one lived to be over 60; camels live 100 years, whales 1,000, cows 15, sheep 10, ravens 100; swans have been known to live 300 than all the stides and take revenge in haste and reinto it at leignre. So let us all set in
the new year and see how naborly
BILL ABP.

than all the stides and creates and to see the stide of the stides are far to be preferred to get at their gold.—Clev knd
the height of an elephant, all you have make you many times worse.

to do is to take a string and measure twice, round its foot, which gives that animal's altitude to a nicety."

WHAT ARE YOUNG WOMEN TO DO?

A Feeling Discussion of a Very Anxious

"Have you ever any forbodings that you will die in a cage?"
"I never allow myself to think of that. I just go in and do my trick and take my chances, but I take care to keep my eyes upon the eyes of the animals. There's one kind of animal I will not perform with and that its with, and that is a cross eyed one-he's like the cross eyed woman you meet on the street, you can't tell whether she's flirting with you or the man on the other side of the street."-From the St. Louis

A Golden Dream. The ordinary quiet little town of Franklin, up in Venango county, has a sensation just now which is indeed a sensation. Columbus Brown, who lives in the First ward, in Franklin, one day this week discovered a hoard of old French and amounting to \$27,000. For many gold amounting to \$27,000. For many years past there has been a belief that during the occupation of this part of the country by the French, a large amount of treasure was secreted in Franklin, near where the old fort stood. Columbus Brown has a mania in regard to this treasure, and for years the thought of becoming possessed of riches in this way has haunted him. Mr. Brown had many dreams about the subject, but the most important one was on last Friday night. Then he dreamed, as usual, that he was counting and handling a chest of gold, and that he had found it buried in gold, and that he had found it buried in the earth at the foot of a tree in an open field. So excited was he that he awoke, only to find it all a dream, as usual. He arose, walked to the window, and there, before him, in the field, stood the identical tree which he had seen in his dream. But he put it resolutely aside as a dream, as most sensible men would have done and retired to bed and to sleep. He had scarcely closed his eyes till he was again in the field and digging at the root of the tree. He was informed in some manner, he can not tell how, but by a man with a foreign accent, and in a military uniform with a sword and sash, that if he would measure a certain distance from the center of a rock in the run, due north and then measure thirty-tiree feet due west from that point, he would find the treasure he had so often seen in his dreams. Early on Saturday morning he arose, and, procuring a tape line, went and measured as he had been directed in his What was his surprise to find that each and every measurement brought him to the foot of the chestnut tree in the open field. Brown did not tell any one about his dream, nor of the result, but during the day he went to Col. Break ley, who owns the ground, and asked and obtained permission, on some pretext, to dig ne r the chestnut tree. He and his son, a lad sixteen, commenced digging at the root of the tree, and at a depth of something over six feet, about 4 p. m., struck something almost under the centre of the tree which gave forth a metallic sound. A farther clearing away of the gravel and stones disclosed the sides or end of an iron box or chest. Wild with excitment they continued to dig until they had unearthed the chest or box, which was thirty-one inches long, twenty inches wide and twenty-four inches deep, or about the dimensions of an ordinary trunk. Their united efforts could only turn it over, but could not lift it from the excavation. The young man was sent for a hammer and cold chisel, and the lid was soon removed. The sight which latest of which is 1754, which is the same year Fort Machault was completed. On a brass ruler found in the chest the name "Joncarie" is plainly stamped. It is a well-known fact that this was the name of the officer in command of the French troops. A careful estimate of the coins make a total value of about \$27,000. The coins were placed on exhibition at the banks. The fortunate own er has been offered ten times their value for a single coin .- Oil City Blizzard

A Young Man's Peril.

They were in to see a lawyer yester-av-Mary Ann and her mother. Mary day—Mary Ann and her mother. Mary Ann was a little embarrassed, but the old woman was calm. When they spoke about a breach of promise case the lawyer

"What evidence have you got?" "Mary Ann, produce the manded the mother, and the girl took the cover off a willow basket and remark-ed that she thought 927 letters would do to begin on. The other 651 would be produced as soon as the case was fairly pefore the court. "And outside of these letters?" queried

the lawver. "Mary Ann, produce your diary." the mother. "Now turn to the heading of 'Promises,' and toll how many times this marriage business was talked "The footing is 214 times," answered

the girl.
"Now turn to the heading of 'Darling'
"Now turn to the heading of times he has and give us the number of times ,he has applied the term to you."
"If I have figured right the total is

"I guess you counted pretty straight, for you are good in arithmetic. Now turn to the heading of 'Woodbine Cot-tage' and tell us how many times he has talked of such a home for you after mar-

riage."
"The footing is 1,395 times." "Very well. This lawyer wants to be sure that we've got a case. How many times has Charles Henry said he would "Three hundred and fifty," answered

the girl as she turned over a leaf.
"How many times has he called you ar Over 11,000, mamma." "How about squeezing hands?"
"Over 284,000 squeezes."

'And kisses ?'

"Nearly 417,000."
"There's our case," said the mother as she deposited basket and diary on the lawyer's table. "Look over the documents, and if you want anything further I can bring in a dozen neighbors to swear to facts. We sue for \$10,000 damages, and we don't settle for less than an eighty acre farm, with buildings in good repair. We'll call again next week. Good day, sir !" - Detroit Free Press.

- "What are you always thinking about, Ida?" "I'm always thinking about nothing, auntie. I never think about anything unless I happen to think of something to think about.

- Bright's Disease of the Kidneys' Diabetes and other Diseases of the Kid-neys and Liver, which you are being so frightened about, Hop Bitters is the only A Feeling Discussion of a Very Anxious Question.

"What are we girls to do?" This, writes a correspondent in the St. Louis Spectator, was the question of a beautiful Richmond belle. "Here there St. Louis Spectator, was the question of a beautiful Richmond belle. "Here there are," continued this lovely woman, the best of society of our city, over two hundred and fifty marriageable girls, many of them highly accomplished and attractive women, fitted to grace any position; and in all Richmond we have not a dozon really slightly. not a dozen really eligible men. We have hosts of beaux, but no prospective husbands. Our streets are not a worldly woman; with a smile, perhaps, live her own youth a world woman in whom she can live her own youth a smile, perhaps, husbands. Our streets swarm with pleas-ant young fellows, who do for escorts, dancing partners and flirtation material, but we have absolutely no men to whom an intelligent, spirited, ambitious girl could possibly think of tying hetself and her fortunes. They lack education, independence, purpose—everything that is necessary to rise. There is no future for them, and apparently none for us but to form an old maid brigade and start on a crusade to some of the far Western Teritories, where sterling men are plenty

and women scarce." They did not go crusading to the West, and to day the lamentations of the Virginia belle find full justification in the fact that Richmond is literally overrun with those most estimable, but seldom envied or enviable portion of the divine economy known as old maids. Every ball room and parlor wall is richly tapes

tried with these slightly faded flowers. But Richmond is not alone in this delicious misery. The same complaint goes up from every city in the land. The West sends to the East a gentle moan of sympathetic woe. Plenty of girls, lovely as the sun shone on, but a panicky lack of desirable young men.

young lady not long ago to a journalist:

"You mockingly criticise us for encouraging the attentions of what you contemptuously style 'whipper-snappers,' snips' and callow goslings,' but how can we help it? There are twenty of these little fellows in society where little fellows in society where there is one really desirable man; and if it were not for them we would miss many an entertainment that we want to attend, many an opera and play, many a set in dancing, that we now enjoy. But for these very pigmies, with their three hair power moustaches, that you speak of so scornfully, every girl would be left at home half the times she now gets out, and would be a wall flower more than half the time when she managed to inveigle her father or brother into escort-ing her to parties and receptions. You find me plenty of those cultivated, asen with a future you talk about, piring men with a future you talk about, and I'll find you plenty of girls capable of appreciating them and ready to drop all their retinue of 'snips' for them at any time. Bring on your 'real men.' Trot out your much talked of thoroughbords.'

She was only a debutante, but she nonbeads of your society rosary; take an inventory of your male acquaintances in what is called good society, and you will have to admit that this vehement younggir indictment is a "true bill." All over the country a man-famine prevails.
We have hosts of society fellows—

we have nosts of society tenows— swells, giddy boys—but they are hardly the husband material a sensible woman would select. Many of them are kind-hearted, agreeable little creatures, dislid was soon removed. The sight which met their gaze was enough to turn the head of almost any man. The box was nearly two-thirds filled with gold and silver coin, tarnished and covered with sand and mould, but nevertheless gold. sand and mould, but nevertheless gold.
The coins are mostly French, but a numand measles is explained. They are as ber of English, German and Spanish are among the lot. They bear dates 1729, 1744, 1751 and various other dates, the

recognized under a microscope.

What is to be done? Where is the use of all our nineteenth century progress in art and science, if an improved article of society man can not be invented and manufactured in greater abundance?

Brother Gardner on Boys.

"If I had a boy to bring up I wouldn't bring him up too softly," began Brother Gardner as Samuel Shin finally quit po-king the fire. "Ebery day of my life I king the fire. "Ebery day of my life I meet men who were brung up softly. As boys dey were kissed an' petted an' stuff-ed an' cried ober. As young men dey had nuffin' to do but spend money, dress like monkey. ike monkeys, loaf on de streets an' look down on honest labor. As men dey am down on honest labor. As men dey am a failure. People who doan't hate 'em an' avoid 'em fail to pity 'em 'an dat's just as bad. When I see a man whom everybody dislikes I realize dat he was orung up on de goody-good plan as a

boy. "If I had a boy I'd rub him again de world. If he got sugar he'd arn it. If he got time for loafin' it would be only after his work was done. If he was ugly or obstinate I'd tan it outer him in and of buyin' him off. If you want a senish man, humor de whims of a boy. If you It does not seem to increase the yield of the grain. It is also known that salt will to defend his rights. I'd teach my boy destroy worms, slugs, grubs and other dat all boys had rights, an' while he had no business to trample on de rights of odder boys, no boy had the privilege of takin' him by de nose. Iss' night 'an old man libin' up my way was turned out of doors by his boy. He has been used in cases of the wire-worm with good results. Salt attracts moisture from the air, as every housewife knows who allows her salt cellar to stand exposed. In this, a plate of salt left in the open air will act out of doors by his boy. He has been tryin' to do de goody-good plan on dat youth for de las' twenty y'ars, and dis am de legitimate result. He didn't want him to work, kase work is hard. He didn't want him to dress plain, fur fear people would look down on him. De boy is to day a loafer, neither grateful for what has been done in de pas', nor carin' what happens in de fucher. Ten y'ars ago he was cried ober, run arter an' to coaxed an' bought off, an' his mudder libed to see him a loafer an' his fadder y'ars ago he was cried ober, run arter an' coaxed an' bought off, an' his mudder libed to see him a loafer an' his fadder foun' him a ingrate."—Detroit Free Press.

A PERSISTENT BLACKSMITH.—R. L. Stevenson tells a pretty story illustrative of the power of romance. A friend of his, a Welsh blacksmith, was twenty-five years old and could neither read nor write, when he heard a chapter of "Robinson Crusoe" read aloud in a farm-kitchen. Up to that moment he had sat content, huddled in his ignorance; but he left that farm another man. There were wards you. He is perfectly bermless." left that farm another man. There were day dreams, it appeared, divine day dreams, written and printed and bound, and to be bought for money and enjoyed at pleasure. Down he sat that day, painfully learned to read his language and returned to borrow the book. It had been lost, nor could he find another copy, but one that was in English. Down he sat once more, learned English, and at length, and with entire delight, read "Robinson."

was turned into practice which relused to dovetail, as it were. In short, the teacher screamed and yelled with fright, and ran as if a pack of red adders were in mad pursuit. The whole school here-

— "So you have got twins at your house," said Mrs. Bezumbe to little Tommy Samuelson. "Yes, mam, two of 'em." "What are you going to call them?" "Thunder and Lightning." "Why, those are strange names to call children." "Well, that's what pa called "Well, that's what pa called them as soon as he heard they were in

HINTS TO THE FAIR SEX. Laughing and Crying for Pretty Weisen.

The approach of age shows itself first about the eyes. Lines come, faintly at first, then deeper and deeper, until the live her own youth over again. But it can never be a gay smile. None of us, men or women, like to feel youth-that precious possession—slipping away from us. But we should never be on the look out for crow's feet or gray hairs. Looking for them is sure to bring them, for thinking about them brings them. Tears from a part of the language of the eye, which is eloquent enough when sparingly used, and which should be sparingly used for other reasons than that of ad-ding to their mute eloquence. Tears are a disfiguring expression of emotion, and those who get into the habit of weeping over every small vexation do much to-ward acquiring a careworn, miserable expression, and are sure to look old before their time. Excessive weeping has been known not only to injure, but actually to destroy the sight. Few women look or even interesting, in tears, though it has long been a pleasant fiction though it has long been a pleasant fiction in poetry and romance to suppose that they do. Many women, some men and most children make most disfiguring and distorting grimaces while crying; and the lady who thinks she can work upon a man's feelings by a liberal display of tears should carefully study a becoming mode of producing them before her looking. ing glass. Grimaces soften no hearts, and tears accompanied by the usual distortion have a hardening effect, if not a visible one. In a prettily-written book, now probably out of print, purporting to be the story of the life of one of Milton's wives, the author makes that poet say of his wife's eyes after crying that they resembled "the sun's clear shining after rain"—a very pretty natural object in-deed, but during the rain itself the ob-server is not inclined to be so complimen-

Grimaces of a somewhat similar order are frequently made during the action of laughter. Care should always be taken with children to prevent their falling into this habit. It frequently reaches such a pitch as to render the laughter positively unsightly. The face is distorted and out of drawing, the eyes disappear, and the lips are drawn up, revealing half an inch of nale pink gum. ing half an inch of pale pink gum. This peculiarity sometimes runs in families, partly from unconscious imitation I know one family whose grimaces du ring laughter are most ludicrously alike When they are all assembled at the dinner table, and a joke goes round, there is not a single eye left in the family. Much, if not all, of this could be prevented by due care in childhood. The vented by due care in childhood. The laugh can be cultivated quite as much as the voice. Actresses take lessons in laughing, with occasionally very charming results. I do not, however, advise that such teaching should begin in early childhood, leat it might destroy spontaneity and produce an effect of artificiality. ty; but I very strongly recommend mothers to check a disposition to make grimaces during their children's indul-gence of mirth.—Whitchall Review.

form salt. It is found in extensive natural deposits in various parts of the earth, it abounds in the water of the ocean, and collects in springs and wells. It is also found more or less in the soil the farmer tills, especially old settled places, and it enters into the composition of most cul-tivated plants. It is, therefore, of considerable importance as a manure and in some cases just the one thing that a field lacks. It is proper, therefore, that the farmer make a study of it.

Sodium has a strong affinity for oxygen, and exposed in the air it changes to soda. It does not exist in nature in a free state. but always in combination with some other substance as a salt. The farmer should endeavor to procure and read some work on agricultural chemistry.

The value of salt as a manure not to be generally understood. In some cases its application to the soil largely increases production, in others the result is not manifest, and of course the profits attending its application will depend partly on the nature of the soil and partly n the cost of the article. It has been ascertained that the effects of salt plants is most apparent in the growth of the leaf and stalk. It stiffens the stalk and makes the foliage stronger. Wheat thus treated is less liable to lodge or fall. be used to destroy harmful plants .- Ru ral Messenger.

wards you. He is perfectly harmless."
The scholars were very quiet, and watched the capers of the mouse breathlessly.
The teacher had scarcely finished her brave address, when mousey ran directly for her, and began to walk over her feet This was too much, and the preaching was turned into practice which refused upon became uproarious, and the mouse was master of the situation. The little fellow was so delighted that he stood up on his hind legs and danced a hornpipe, and then ran through the doorway, ing the teacher and her tickled pupils in a peculiar state of mind.

Hanged for Many Murders.

On the 30th of November, at 10 a. m.,

a dreadful woman, one Kate Nagy, was banged in Stein-an-Anger, the frontier town between Styria and Hungary. In the annals of crime she will occupy one of the first places, for, although she coufessed to six murders only, she was convicted of twenty six, and we may supressed to six murders only, she was convicted of twenty six, and we may suppose that she committed many more. She found means of obtaining poison from chemists in small provincial towns by pretending to have a house full of rats. The small cakes which she sold in a tiny shop were so universally liked by old and young that she could sell poisoned cakes to the persons who wished to rid themselves of a superfluous relative without arousing suspicion. Her first murder was probably that of her own husband, and when this remained undiscovered she committed a succession of the Blue Ridge Railroad and considerable surprise and a good deal of comment. A Reporter for the News and Courier called upon Col. Peck, the general superintendent of the South Carolina Railway Company, who said that he was unable to understand the true inwardness of the purchase. The Rabun Gap road, he said, was purchased two ville combination, at a receiver's sale. The road is only sixteen miles in length, and runs from Knoxville, Teun. to Marysville, Ga. It was built originally under the charter of the Tennessee section of the Blue Ridge Railroad and superintendent of the South Carolina Railway Company, who said that he was unable to understand the true inwardness of the purchase. The Rabun Gap road, he said, was purchased two ville combination, at a receiver's sale. without arousing suspicion. Her first murder was probably that of her own husbanel, and when this remained undiscovered she committed a succession of other murders, for which she was paid by the parties concerned. Her victims were men, women and children, old and young, and, although her neighbors had long suspected her, still no one dared for some time to accuse her of the dreadful crime. She was believed to be very pious, and it was chiefly by her aid that pious, and it was chiefly by her aid that the Dominican friars of Stein-an-Anger were able to found a religious society which gained great influence in the course of years. Although she confessed to six murders, the Court of Justice condemned her collete her allege for the course of the course of the course of the course of the confessed to six murders, the Court of Justice condemned her collete to her definition of the confessed to the course of demned her only to hard labor for life; but the Imperial Council, appealing to the High Court, obtained a death sentence, which was signed by the Emperor about the middle of last month. Ever since the sentence was communicated to since the sentence was communicated to Kate Nagy she spent her days and nights in praying and fasting, with her father confessor ever by her side. On Thursday the hangman arrived from Buda-Pesth, and Kate Nagy was taken to the place of execution at the other end of the town. When she appeared in the street every one was surprised to see a street every one was surprised to see a meek little woman about 50 years of ago, with a kind motherly expression in her small face. She was escorted by a de-tachment of imperial dragoons and fol-lowed by thousands who had come from all parts of the country to see her. As she entered the trooden fence which con-ceals the gibbet from the eyes of the public, she started, for her daughter came up to her and begged leave to enter with her mother. When she was re-fused she fainted in the arms of some

women who had come with her. The hangman fulfilled his terrible task in a y seconds. In the meantime the ful manner. They surrounded the mur-deress' daughter and deciared she must be executed also, because such a dread-ful woman's entire race should be extirpated once for all. The ruffians would have lynched the girl had not a brave woman stood up in her defence, and by her undaunted courage intimidated those near her until some dragoons came to her rescue. Kate Nagy refused to name the persons for whom she prepared her poison, so that they cannot be prose-cuted.

A Cruel Joke.

When Colonel Singleton was candidate for Congress from one of the hill Districts of Arkansas, he had a rich experi-ence. He soon became the butt of his opponents' jokes, and as there were ten aspirants for the position, his life was an exaggerated burden. Once when the candidates, on horseback, were going to meet an appointment of oratorical contest, Singleton fell behind, determining to no lunger submit to be included. mo of them are freaks of the party passed out of sight, leaving the disconsolate candidate to his own reflections. A slight rain had fallen, and when, the party had crossed a broad creek, one young fellow conceived the idea of a third parts of sodium units with thirty-passed out of sight, leaving the party passed out of sight, leaving the disconsolate candidate to his own reflections. A slight rain had fallen, and their neighbour passed out of sight, leaving the party passed out of sight, leaving the disconsolate candidate to his own reflections. A slight rain had fallen, and their neighbour passed out of sight, leaving the party passed out of sight, leaving the party passed out of sight. comes in sight, when we will put them on again, giving him the impression that the creek is deep. We'll not say any-thing to him, and he will think that we want him to plunge into the water." The idea was acted on. Pretty soon

Singleton came along.
"That's all right," he yelled when he saw the men hurriedly putting on their coats. "I understand you. Want me to get wet, ch?"

He dismounted, and although the day was fearfully cold he took off his clothes' mounted and carefully guiding the horse, he entered the stream. The water was not more than six inches deep, and when he perceived the cruel joke, he stood up in the stirrups and began to swear, when his clothes fell into the water and began to float away. In attempting to reach over and regain them, he fell and his horse staggering, stepped on him. His rage was terrific, and when he arrayed himself in his garments, he borrowed a gun at a neighboring house and chased his political opponents fifteen miles, to-tally forgetting his appointment to speak. -Arkansaw Traveler

How they TRADE Horses in Tex-How they Trade Horses in Tex-As.—A gentleman who owned a cattle ranch in Texas was telling us the other day of their methods. "I had on the ground," said he, "a big fellow named Zip; a good hand on the ranch, but a reckless, easy going body. Zip had a horse which for size and beauty beat the neighborhood, and which could heel gravel in a livelier fashion than any animal in that section. Well, one day he came to me and said, "I'm going off for a while." Of course there was no use a white." Of course there was no use objecting; there never is in these parts. So off went Zip. About three days after I was out of doors, when I saw a dot on the prairie that presently resolved itself into a man on horseback. It was Zip. But such a horse! Of all the broken down, scrawny plugs I ever saw, that nag was the worst. 'Why, Zip,' I asked, 'what did you do with your horse?' Traded him,' said Zip, composedly. 'You must have got a nice penny with this beast.' 'No,' said Zip, just as cool as ever; 'didn't get a cent.' 'Why, what do you mean?, I cried. 'Oh, I was coming over the mountain yonder when I met a fellow on his hoss. He looked at mine a kinder admirin' like, and then he tips the muzzle of a six shooter at my head and sava. 'How'll you trade?' I keeper. He has recently improved it But such a horse! Of all the broken I met a fellow on his hoss. He looked at mine a kinder admirin' like, and then he tips the muzzle of a six shooter at my head and says. 'How'll you trade?' I said 'Even,' and so it was all settled."

- Athens, Ga., is a city of modern Samsons. One man named Jacks car-ries six full hags of shot in each hand with ease, and can hold out three bags at arm's length Wm. Beuse lifts a keg of beer over his head with one hand without the same touching his head in being raised; Judge Nicholson has taken a large anvil in each hand and carried them servers a room. West Turber selection them across a room; Wyatt Uphaw, colored, has been seen to carry a bale of cotton on his shoulders, and a man named Harrison carried three sacks of

when others are suffering, drop a word of kindness and sympathy. If they are suffering from a cold, give them Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; a few doses of this valuable remedy will afford instant relief, and a twenty-five cent bottle will a charm in restoring to health and a rength overstrained nature.

The Rabun Gap Gobble,

VOLUME XVIII .-- NO. 26.

The publication in the News and Courier of yesterday of a dispatch concern-ing the sale by the Richmond and Dan-ville Railroad combination to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Rail-road of the Rabun Gap Railroad, caused considerable surprise and a good deal of

prevent the completion of the Blue Ridge The Knoxville Tribune, commenting upon the sale of the road, says that it simply means death to the project of completing the Rabun Gap Road from Knoxville to Augusta. "It would indeed," says the Tribune, "be folly for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad to build a line to the south to compete with the line which they already have from Knoxville to Brunswick." s correct, and that the sale of the Rabun Gap Railroad means simply the end of the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad project.

Recalled by a Sword.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., December 31. On Thursday, while engaged in tearing down a portice of the residence of Mrs. Faustina Pacetti, preparatory to making some repairs on the same, L. T. Canova found a sword hidden away between the rafters of the roof. Upon making in-quiries in relation to the same, he learned

quiries in relation to the same, he learned that the sword had been concealed in the place where he found it for perhaps seventy-five or eighty years. The story attached to it is interesting.

It would appear that one evening, while Florida was yet in the possession of Spain, a grand ball was given, at thich was gathered the elite of the city. One of the ladies present was noted for her beauty, and her hand was eagerly sought after by the officers of the garrisought after by the officers of the garri-son for the many pleasant dances. Ow-ing to some misunderstanding, she be-came engaged to two of the caballeros for the same dance. The consequence was a quarrel, which resulted in the cessation of the music through the cutting of the strings of the instruments. Hot words and insulting language passed be-tween the officers and the two repaired to the open streets and engaged in a duel, in which one of them fell. The survivor, dropping his sword, fled precipitately from the spot.

One of the Pacetti family, a boy of same four or five years, witnessed the re-

some four or five years, witnessed the en-counter, and running out, picked up the sword and carried it into the house. Not wishing to be called upon as witnesses, the parents of the child concealed the sword and kept all knowledge of it from their neighbors. Thus the old blade has been in its place for upward of three gen-

The Road Law.

We have frequently been requested to publish the Road law of South Carolina for the benefit of our subscribers. It would require too much space to comply with the request in full, but we append a synopsis of the more important points of practical interest to the people.

All able-bodied males between the

ages of sixteen and fifty are liable annually to work the roads not less than three nor more than twelve days, under the direction of the road overseer, or pay one dollar per day in lieu of such labor.

The persons warned are entitled to twelve hours notice of the place and

hour of working, and of the kind of tool to be used; and any one who neglects to appear, or refuses to work, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before a trial justice shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars. nor more than ten dollars, or be impris-oned in jail not less than five nor more

oned in iail not less than five nor more than twenty days. The residence of any person who has a family shall be held to be where his family resides; and that of any other person where he boards. Members of the State and County Boards of Examiners, members of the Board of Assessors, School Trustees, teachers and students of schools and colleges, ministers of the gospel, millers engaged in grist or merchant mills that engaged in grist or merchant mills that are kept open six days in each week, officers of the Lunatic Asylum, and the warner (for five days) are exempt from

A Novel Timeplece.

A man who was appointed watchman at a mine on Comstock had no watch. He did not wish to buy one, yet was desirous of knowing how the time was passing. He borrowed the watch of a friend for one night. On returning the watch the next day he told his friend that he was all right now, that he had a timekeeper of his own. He then unrollkeeper. He has recently improved it sceper. He has recently improved it somewhat. The slip of paper now runs on two small rollers that are placed in a small box, which has a sliding lid of glass. As the night wears away and the stars pass over, he now turns the crank of his watch and looks at the time marked by the side of each. To wind up his watch he runs the tape back upon the initial roller.

- Those who believe the world owes them a living don't stop to consider how many bad debts the old globe has to shoul

named Harrison carried three sacks of salt, weighing 200 pounds each, on his shoulders at one time.

When others are suffering, drop a word

"Oh! my poor heart! My heart is breaking," wailed a Chicago girl, and yet the doctor who was called in prescribed lime water, and told her she'd